## COUNTING CRIBBAGE HANDS

THREE RULES THAT MAKE THE PROCESS EASY.

Combinations of Cards and How to

A man wrote to THE SUN asking how much a cribbage hand of fourteen cards would be worth if it contained four aces four deuces, four treys and two kings. The question was put forward as a probem for SUN readers, with the astonishing result that after two weeks figuring out of 183 answers only five were correct.

This indicates that cribbage players need a little education in the methodical counting of hands. The results of their efforts to count this particular hand would not be so surprising if a number of them arrived at the same conclusion, although gether. As the runs are worth 3 holes each, we get 192 points for runs in our an erroneous one; but in all these answers there are only three figures which are methods of reckoning the hands are 230 and 7,862.

counted the hand as less than 500, thirtysix were below 700, twenty-four were under 1,000, twelve between that and 1.190, while only eight were over the true make figure. About fifty did not expain their

The first lesson to be drawn from these

As all these answers are from cribbage is nothing particularly difficult in the hand given as a problem except the number of cards. The combinations are all governed by precisely the same rules as any ordinary hand or crib.

Some players have a regular order in which they count their hands; usually fifteens first, then sequences and then pairs. Walker in his famous treatise 'Cribbage Made Easy" does not seem to think that this is necessary, and points out that in practice it will be found simpler to reckon sometimes one and sometimes another, according to the kind of hand it is.

The most important things for the cribbage player to learn are the three ing to the number of cards to be taken at a time. As these never vary, the principle should be firmly fixed in the memory. after which there should be no difficulty in counting any cribbage hand.

As the denomination of the three or four cards is unimportant, it is better to use the suits to illustrate the principle. With two cards of the same denomination we can get one at a time twice and two at a time once only. This is called

With three cards of the same denomination we can get one at a time three times, two at a time three times and three at a time once only. In order to demonstrate that there are three ways of getting two at a time, all different, lay the cards out in a triangle, like this:

H C D

Each side of this triangle must make a pair, and the three pairs that can be made with three cards are called a pair royal."

With four cards of the same denomination we can get one at a time four times, two at a time six times, three at a time four times and four at a time once only. In order to demonstrate this, lay the cards out in a square:

> H C SD

at a time, and as we can leave off four all different, worth 640 points; yet more corners one after the other, always leaved than a hundred who counted this hand

Take the same square and it is evident that each side of it will give a different begin with the treys taken one at a time begin with the treys taken one at a time in combination with a pair royal of aces. This gives us 4×6=24 fifteens. which do the same two suits come together. This is called a double pair

With these rules thoroughly fixed in the mind any cribbage hand can be counted at a glance, because every hand must be made up of pairs, pair royals or double pair royals, and these never vary. If you have four of the same denomination as we can go through the same process it must be a double pair royal, worth twelve holes; if you have three it must be a pair royal worth six holes, and if how these principles help in counting fifteens and runs.

By applying these rules to our problem hand the number of cards in it do not increase the difficulty of counting it. We see four aces and four deuces and four treys, and know instantly that they are each worth twelve holes, while the pair of kings is worth two, a total of thirtyeight for pairs. That part is settled. The next thing to learn to count sys-

tematically is the sequence or run. It usually gives the beginner a good deal of trouble because he has not mastered the principle underlying all runs. Any one can count a single sequence. It is when the duplicates appear that the trouble begins

All runs fall into three classes, and once Tou are able to count a hand belonging to any of these three classes you can count any hand that belongs to that class the moment you see it. These three classes One card duplicated, two cards duplicated, three of one kind.

One card duplicated simply doubles the run. If you have ace deuce trey, it does not matter which of those three cards is duplicated, the run is worth six instead of three. If the run is one of four cards, any duplicate of those four will make it worth eight holes for runs. In each case, you have a single pair also.

Two cards duplicated cannot be for anything but a run of three. Suppose You have A A 223. One duplicate doubles the run; a second duplicate doubles it again, making it four times three. In does part of her own work apply the same ordinary cribbage hands, with the starter, test. How many miles a day would her ordinary cribbage hands, with the starter, it is impossible to have more than twelve holes for a sequence, remember that.

wiree of a kind which is part of a run comes under our rule tast three things can be taken only three times one at a time, so with such a hand as A 2 3 3 3, we get three runs of three each. Any hand in which there is a pair royal which is part of a run must be worth six for the where the master composed "Romeo et sair royal and nine for the runs. There is Juliette" and that wonderfully sympa-

sevens again and you get H C C. Now let the eights stand and put the sevens as they were at first and you get H H C. None of these four sequences is like any of the others.

Applying the

Applying the same principle to count-g our problem hand, we take one ace mbinations of Cards and How to Becken Their Value—Mistakes Hius-trated by a General Failure to Get at deuces and treys beside it, thus:

HA H2 H3 8 2 8 3

It is evident that we can shift the deuces so that each of the four shall come between the ace and trey of hearts. This gives us four different runs. As we can make the same number of shifts with the treys we get four trey shifts with each of the four deuce shifts; four times four or sixteen runs. Il different and all

duplicated—230, 320 and 998—and each of that the great majority of cribbage play-these is given only twice. The limits ers fall down. Every day one sees people with such hands as 7.7.7 A overlooking the combination of the ace with the pair royal of sevens to make fifteens, or three nd 7,862.

The correct answer is 1,198, yet fifty-two that three fives make a fifteen by them.

must have as many fifteens as you have pairs. Take four sixes and a trey. As a pair of sixes will make fifteen with the trey and you have a double pair royal of returns is that cribbage players are more sixes, worth 12 holes, you must have the apt to overlook than to overcount.

To Cuba's tattered legions a starry banner came and sweethearts may at all times be deapt to overlook than to overcount.

To Cuba's tattered legions a starry banner came and sweethearts may at all times be deapt to overcount.

To clend the glory lustre of the Anglo-Saxon name: pended upon to use the ballot unselfishly The same must be true of four treys

> the fifteens are worth only two holes each, while the runs are worth three at least. Take the hand we had a minute ago. 6 7 7 8 8, which contained four runs. As there is a fifteen in each run there must

is only one case in which three of a double pair royal will make fifteen, and And it never floated higher than the day we that is with four fives. If we take the hauled it down.

fifth card in the hand to make a fifteen when we laid a new republic at Cubaia chainless. with three of the double pair royal, such as four treys and a six, we apply our rule that we can take three things at a time from four four times, which gives us four

When we come to count up the fifteens in our problem hand of fourteen cards it is better to finish up the small cards first, disregarding the kings. Having four of each kind, aces, deuces and treys, we tan take them one at a time, two at a standard divisions of combinations of time, three at a time, or all four at a time. cards of the same denomination, accord- and by combining these one with the other we simply multiply the number of times we can get one thing out of one denomination with the number of times we want to get

it out of the other in order to make fifte take them one at a time we can get four. Each of these will take all the aces and deuces to make fifteen, so there is no variation possible except in the treys

we take the treys in pairs we have lift we take all the deuces we have only if we take the aces one at a time to blete the fifteens we have four: 6×4=24 to get fifteen.

The can take the same six pairs of treys combine them with aces taken three time, which will give us 6×4=24.

We can take the same six pairs of trevs and combine them with aces taken three at a time, which will give us 6×4=24, and fill out fifteens by taking the deuces

giving us four variations. Combine them with deuces taken three at a time and we get 4×4=16 more fifteens. If we take the trevs three at a time and

all four aces we have four variations, which will combine with each of the four deuces singly to give us 4×4=16 more.
Once more we can take the tre Once more we can take the treys three at a time, four variations, combining them with aces taken two at a time, or six varia-

tions, and deuces taken two at a time, or

together, combining them with aces and deuces each taken one at a time, 4×4=16

with the aces taken three at a time, givmore. If we add these up we have 320 fifteens.

ing a different triplet, we can get four did not get so much out of it for pairs, of them, all different.

Then we take a king with each of the four treys and each of the four deuces.

taken three at a time and the deuces one at a time, 4×4=16 more.

This gives us a total of 80 fifteens, and

Three pair royals and one pair Two flushes.....

Grand total Any person who will study the principles here set forth and the manner in which they are applied to counting this problem hand should never in future be at a loss to count any ordinary cribbage hand at a glance.

INDOOR WALKING.

Surprising Figures Disclosed by a Hotel Keeper's Pedemeter.

How far do you walk in a day? Not it the street, not even outdoors, but in vour house or place of business? It is a safe bet that few busy persons could come within a mile of telling.

The manager of one of the largest hotels in New York decided some time ago to find out exactly how much indoor walking he did, so he bought a pedometer and car ried it with him on his daily rounds. He seldom walks up or down a stairway. using the elevators for perpendicular travel, but he does visit every part of his

building at least once a day. The pedometer experiment convinced him after a week's trial that his walking about the hotel alone amounted to from eight to eleven miles a day.

Now let some active housekeeper who

> Gounod's Villa. From the Queen.

Not every Riviera tourist knows of or has ever seen one of the most celebrated of modern musical shrines in France no variation from this, although there thetic though little heard score which may also be fifteens.

POEMS WORTH READING.

A Love in Snow. Upon a quiet bourn I took of virg'n snow, Nor wind nor rain had worn, And made an image-so. And thus I wrought because Best beauty here below is doomed by her own laws

To be the first to go. Her making was from far Of crystals manifold: Each one had been a star From the gray cope outrolled Falling through regions hushed With touch devout and cold So many stars I crushed.

To make her perfect mould! She stood a day, a day, In beauty strange and lone. Low at my feet she lay Ere thrice the noon had shone No Galatea spake.

et had she ways to make Her living love be known! For since her loveliness Descendeth realms unseen She groweth more (not less. A thing divine, I ween:

Beneath the earth she fled And there dissolved bath been Its spear the grassblade green She feeds the urn of streams That comfort as they go and she fulfils the dreams

That men have as they sow The spring is from her hand I but begin to know. With all the mute, glad land, What love there is in snow EDITH M. THOMAS Old Glory in Cubi

Through the wild machete charges, up the red and in a spirit of high patriotism. heights of San Juan. leading on: In the hell hot, traplike trenches; at the bivouac neath the stars:

It nerved in every trial and it kindled every eye; But a nobier fame was written on the scro

When we laid a new republic at Cuba's chainless League Club of New York city. We taught the pirate nations all the grandness of

decks of gain: That the war wine lust of empire never dimmed it with a stain crimson stands for valor and the blood the The blue for skies that beckon and are smiling overhead:

The white is for the pureness of a nation's fine And all for grand ideals; and the stars for altar But the brave were never braver nor the stars more like a crown Nor the white and azure purer than the day we

haufed them down. FRANK A. MARSHALL.

The Early Call. From the Washington Star

at a time, which will give us 6×4=24, and fill out fifteens by taking the deuces three at a time, making 24×4, or 96 fifteens this way.

We now take the treys three at a time, giving us four variations. Combine them with deuces taken three at a time and we get 4×4=16 more fifteens.

The Rio Grande Patrol. From the Denver Republican It's pack and saddle and ride ere dawn.
Across the sagebrush flats.
The pack mule with the cinch tight drawn.
And us in our old white hats:
The prickly pear thorns tear our clothes.
The rattlers hiss in the trail.

But we must move ere the daying Or the morning starr turn pale. we still have left the four treys taken ogether, combining them with aces and euces each taken one at a time,  $4 \times 4 = 16$  fteens.

Last of all, the four treys will combine with the aces taken three at a time, giving us four more.

Off to the left is the sickly stream That divides two nations great. And far to the right, where the foothis Are eyes that watch in hate: And we must run our quarry down Ere it crosses the current slow. And gains the untrod hills that frown off there in Mexico. great, e the footbills gleam.

So pack and saddle and ride; ere light.
With no fire to stamp out;
No telltale gleam must catch his sight
And tell what we're about;

For we must catch our man to-day— Perhaps we'll give and take!— Where yonder stream, through desert gray, Crawls like a wounded snake. ARTRUR CHAPMAN.

From the Catholic Standard and Time.
The child at the window turned away
With a parting glance at the leaden skie
And the look in the depths of his wistful
Was hopeless and dull as they:
So came the night down, cold and gray.
When the unseen sun had set.

So came the night down, cold and gray.
When the unseen sun had set.
Cold as the ashes of yesterday
The morning breaks, and yes.
The morning breaks, and yes.
I heard them riding the rain.
I knew the touch of their ningers light
As they swerved aside in their airy flight
And tapped at the window pane.
They swarmed like bees in the outer gloom;
I heard them whispering there,
And I sensed them momently in the room
When their breathing tinged with faint perfum
The slumber heavy air.
So hither and yon they danced and leapt;
And over one pillow they softly crept
And called to the wild
Young heart of the child
Till the little limbs sittred and the thin hip

And he laughed aloud as he slept. But there came a change at the wane of the night And down from the hill
Where they'd long lain still
The winds of winter rode forth in their might.
The spring's outriders broke in flight.
And up from the east rose the morning gray.
Cold as the ashes of yesterday.

"Wake!" cried the child beside my bed,
"Come to the beechwood, Sleepyhead!
Wonders await you there. See here "Come to the beechwood, Sleepyhead!
Wonders await you there. See here,
Snowdrops! sweetest and first of the year.
Wake, for the spring is come," he said.
Gray is the morning, gray and cold;
Ah! but the depths of his shining eyes,
Blue as the heart of the violet, hold
Joy and the glory of summer skies.
And their secrets manifold.
T. A. Das

The Summons.

One whose time was spent—
As the shadow flickered o'er him-From the clefts where it is pent Summoned the Sphinz before him Intimate pulse of my heart-

Nearer than child or wife Now that our ways must part. What can you do for me, Life: "What are the things you have done By dead, unthinking hands.

Meshed in a blind web spun "Fettered here in the dark-Yet drawn to the spheres afar. You give us the glow worm's spark And mock us with the star. "You take the rose of love

And crush it in your hand:

To our last dim lurking place Over the Sphinz's face Fluttered a smile's wan breath. ADA FOSTER MURRAY.

The Victims of Virtue woman who esteems herself To be a sinner dire Decides she will for forty days From all the world retire. And while she purifies her soul.
From ostriches to bats. Great fear exists among the birds Adaptable for hats.

A statesman who believes himself All virtue to possess Decides to fice the world a year And dwell in wilderness Perfection thus abides. Great fear exists among the beasts McLANDSTRON WILSON

A well informed Kansas politician was in town the other night, and while for obvious reasons he did not care to have his

which made his election desirable. Some doubt existed concerning the other man. "Female suffrage exists to a certain extent in that town, but the women, God bless 'em, had not hitherto evinced lively interest in the selection of their chief executive. and therefore they were not taken into is looming up and that Gov Marshall of serious consideration upon this occasion. election night it was found that the candi-

"In due time it was ascertained that the women had come out in great numbers to against the defeated candidate.

disapproval of him. This man had twice in his life become engaged to be married, | velt. and from the point of view of the women voters he had married the wrong girl! Could anything more completely and

information of those earnest women who in various localities are agitating themselves on behalf of female suffrage, and who hearts, doubled by A. Y passed, and B. who it wo hand you can get 1 so out of the trump sequence information of those earnest women who sincerely believe that our wives and mothers | was A's partner, bld two in hearts. THE SUN the ballot unselfishly

At the Washington county convention held on Wednesday at Greenwich, N. Y. In the coward forest ambush; at the deadly County Judge Charles R. Paris was elected a delegate to attend the judicial convention to be held in the Fourth district when called, and a resolution was adopted favoring the renomination of Supreme Court Justice Chester B. McLaughlin of Port Henry, whose term expires December 31.

Col. Edward S. Fowler since his retire ment as Collector of the Port of New York has been elected a member of the Union

Indiana Democrata speaking of a paragraph in this column last Sunday have re That our standard never fluttered o'er the sordid marked in New York city within the last few days that they should not be held responsible if the deal between the Democratic | the fourth man from the bld double before his organization of the State and the brewers last fall, whereby if the Democrats captured the Legislature the Hanly county option liquor law was to be repealed, is not carried out, and one of the Hoosiers added:

deal, only they cannot deliver the Legislature and we can. The fact is, though, that since election day many more countie in the State have voted dry, and we feel that if we want to retain control of the Legislature and elect a successor to Senator Beveridge we should not think of repealing the Hanly law. The exigencies of politics sometimes require that ante-election understandings

President Taft, according to a law passed at Washington last winter, has the ap-pointment of a new United States District ludge for the Southern District of New York. There is a string of candidates. It was stated yesterday that Attorney-General Wickersham and Senator Root will select the successful aspirant, and that the President will make the appointment on their

or United States District Attorney Stimson's place, among them Gen. John S. Wise. The General has been a candidate for this place. t was stated, since the early days of the first McKinley administration. Many distinguished Republicans in times past have held this important post. So also, it is said, Attorney-General Wickersham and Senator Root will select the successful candidate to succeed Stimson and the President will accept their recommendation in

of New York, is to be retained for four years by President Taft, according to the stest information from excellent sources. s not to regard the aspirations of the colored brethren in the Hughes State and national leagues and turn Anderson out. Inderson was the chief colored worker for Taft in these diggings.

Collector Loeb says that he is feeling his vay in the matter of making changes in his department.

"There are to be no general changes that I know of," said the Collector yesterday, so much a heart.
"at least, not at present, and for that matter not for a long time to come, and I think I ought to know.

With the advent of each new Collector of the Port there is a thrill of apprehension in hans some of the nervouswill sleep easier

an old time politician last night, and he added: "If the stupidest son of America had attended a single session of the Ways and Means Committee in Washington and lisened to the testimony then taken he would ave been justified in politically canonizing lancock for his remark, and yet it was this statement of Hancock's which practically brought about his defeat in a year when national Republicans were most bitterly arrayed against each other."

Important Chicago politicians have been in New York city within the last few days, and it is their opinion that Lloyd Bowers general counsel for the Chicago and I restern Railroad, is to be appointed to the first vacancy on the Supreme Court bench of the United States by President Taft. Mr.

Franklin MacVeagh, President Taft's sury, according to hese same Chicago politicians, has always been a bimetallist and in 1894 was nominat by the Democratic caucus at Springfield. Ill., for United States Senator. minority nomination, nothing further was heard of it, and yet the nomination was made in recognition of Mr. MacVeagh's views at the time. It will ween the bimetallists and the free silverites of the Democratic party, which was to culninate two years later in the victory of the latter faction, was mighty ferocious. Mr. MacVeagh, according to the Chicagoans, refused to take part in the Palmer and Buckner campaign of 1896 and was also severely opposed to Bryan, although in 1900 he was put down as an anti-imperialist was not much of an imperialist, speaking of the Philippines acquisition, until after saveral visits to the archipelago as the representative of President McKinley.

Mr. MacVeagh, it was further said by his Chicago neighbors, did not register or vote in the campaign of 1908, "but," added one of them, "he is a very able man, knows his business, will make an excellent Secretary of the Treasury, does his own thinking, advances his own views and will stick to them if he believes them to be right."

porary case, for the reason that many of us want to groom him for the Presidency in

through a Chicago trust company," said one of Bryan's friends yesterday, "but the information leaked and rather annoyed Bryan, and so now he is making his investments through New York city firms. buys only gilt edged bonds.

Speaking of Democratic Presidential imber in 1912, members of the Democratic national committee now assert that Gov. that Gov. Harmon of Ohio will not be re-When the votes had been counted on reduce "that head swelling propensity. These selfsame Democratic date who was generally considered to be mitteemen are convinced that Luke E. the more desirable had gone down in defeat, Wright of Tennessee, Roosevelt's Secretary of War, is to get a place on the Supreme Justice Fuller's if possible, which along with the reported prospective appointment of Mr. Bowers has convinced these Demo-"It seems that the women had an old dent Tart is to attempt to disintegrate grievance against the defeated man, and the Democratic party by more effective they seized the opportunity to show their methods than those essayed by either President McKinley or President

SCHOOL FOR CARD PLAYERS.

"Could anything more completely and finally destroy a man's usefulness as a public official? And what business has such a man to run for office in a place where a woman vote counts on election day?

"I recite this very true little story," said the Kansas man in conclusion, "for the information of those earnest women who

combined hands, but not at deable value, as A's bid was shut out. Now F. H. B. seems to think that A should play the combined hands: but A has never made a bid on hearts. All he did was heart bid only be a bid on hearts. All he did was heart bid only be a bid on hearts. All he did was heart bid only be a bid on hearts. All he did was heart bid only be a bid on hearts. All he did was him all the parts that go to make up the total. has never made a bid on hearts. All he did was to express his opinion that the dealer's bid would fall. A player who doubles does not undertake trumps a diamond when he had a diamond in his hand. What is the penalty? B bets he loses his game. to make the odd trick with the combined hands ined hands. Doubling is not bidding in the

B. E. H. says: Suppose A bids three in diamonds and Y does not want to double, does he say "Content" and wait to see if his partner wishes to double, or what is the rule, so that each may have a chance to double the bid? If Y does not want to double or to bid any

thing in another suit he simply says, "I pass." His partner will not have any chance to double until A's partner has passed. If A's partner changes the bid then the question of doubling A does not exist, as his bid will be dead. Should

e Legislature the Hanly county option uor law was to be repealed, is not carried t, and one of the Hoosiers added:
Certain Republicans very close to SenaBeveridge were practically in the same
Beveridge were practically in the same
this correct?

but in actual tricks. Y-Z take three tricks from A-B, leaving them four and making Y-Z nine. As these nine tricks are equal to three by cards Y-Z score 24 below the line. A. F. I. says: We have adopted the rule that if a spade make is doubled and the doubler falls to make the odd trick there shall be a penaity in the honor column. Now if the maker of the trump redoubles does this redoubling abrogate the capality.

No, because the penalty was introduced to prevent unjustifiable doubling by players who were simply curious to see how the hand would turn out if it were played. The proof of the unjustifiable doubling is supposed to lie in the failure to get the odd trick. If the maker of the trump redoubles and gets the odd trick it would seem to emphasize the fact that the original double was not justified, therefore the penalty should stand. If we abrogate the penalty on account of the redouble we practically punish the maker of the trump for a justifiable redouble

by taking from him the penalty which his doub-ling proved he was entitled to. L. S. says: Please decide the following. L. S. says: Please deckde the following, which does not seem to be covered by the laws. Z. the dealer, makes it no trumps and his adversaries run off siz tricks in hearts, which they bunch into a book. They then take two odd is "diamonds. The dealer looks at these two tricks and says: "You have only one odd so far, for I have still siz cards in my hand." A count shows that the dummy has only four cards, each adversary five and the dealer siz. As the hands are those of the dealer and his partner it should be noted that the adversaries could not tell from their own cards, which were correct, that the deal was irregular.

If one player has too many cards and the says in the says and the dealer is a say that the

Charles W. Anderson, the colored Internal too few there must be a new deal, no matter which is to be retained for four. The adversaries could certainly have counted when eyebrows are dummy's cards as soon as they were laid down.

Hearts. N. S. D. says: In playing hearts, we hand, how do you count the results? Each player having thirteen cards to start with, and the winner of each trick drawing card from the top of the remainder of the pack, one, the play is continued until the stock is ex hausted. Then they play out the rest of their cards until the last trick has been won and lost. then counts the hearts he has taken in, and they reckon for whatever the game is for.

Card Table Manners. Q. C. says: During a heated discussion over a rule one player calls another an offensive name. What is the etiquette of the card table in such a case? Is it an offence to all the players, or should they ignore it as personal only to the one to whom the remark was addressed?

In clubs it is assumed that a person who would make such a remark to one is liable to make similar remarks to another, and sooner than run the risk of such a thing club members would d that the tariff was a local issue," remarked his resignation. In a public place the only an old time politician last night, and he remedy is to refuse to play with the offender. which others should do for their own protec-

> Cribbage. E. T., W. H. L. and others will find in another column the way to count that hand of fourteen cards—two kings, four aces, four deuces and four treys. Its value is 1,198.

H. T. says: In a four hand game the cards fall 6, 5, 4, 3, for which D, last player, pegs a run of four. C having pegged a run of three and fifteen two. A plays another 6 and B says "go." C plays a 4 and pegs four more holes. This B disputes, but C lasists that the run is right there in front of him.

While C is right in saying that the four cards that would make the run are face up on the to increase the glare or are covered with table, it is not what is face up but the order in large tortuous figures and inharmonious which the cards fell that makes the run. This colors. order, going back from C's card, is 4, 6, 3, 4, which is no run. .B's card is dead.

Skat. F. L. McC. The North American Skat ing this year at Milwaukee on June 19, 20 and 21 For particulars address room 35. Sentinel Building. Milwaukee, Wis.

Poker. G. W. S. says: A asks for two cards and by accident the dealer faces the second one. This card would have given him the winning hand, but the dealer insists that he cannot have it, but must wait until all the others have been helped before it can be replaced. Is this right, and if so what is the object of the rule? The dealer is correct. The object of the rule recalled that in 1894 the flerce struggle be- is to protect you in case a dealer wants to alter run of the cards in the draw when you are

B is right. Players are continually warned to count their cards before they lift them.

C. C. H. says; B opens a pot, breaks a pair and makes his flush. A bets that B would have been debarred from making the opening bet if he had not filled. A's meaning apparently is that if B had not filled he could not have made a bluff for the pot by making a bet on his bobtail. On the conthought it advisable to break them he can be trouble is curred. A run down condition on the busted flush as long as he likes if he still has his nerve with him. All that any player can demand at the finish is to see that he had openers when he opened.

P. C. says: In an ordinary pot all the players throw in their hand ordinary pot all the players in the can be trouble is curred. A run down condition is always felt in the eyes. Tired eyes frequently indicate billiousness.

When one is using the eyes for close work it is wise to change the focus at intervals and gaze off at a distance; if the distant view is of green. ight it advisable to break them he can bet openers when he opened.

Yes. A foul hand is better than no hand at all. C. S. R. In two full hands it is always the higher triplet that decides. The pairs do not count.

want to groom him for the Presidency in 1912."

F. T. N. says: The dealer gives cards to five be held about the players and inadvertently deals a sixth card to the players and inadvertently deals a sixth card to the player on his left. Before this player, B. has touched any of the cards dealt to him the and for an additional committee state that Bryan's dealer takes back the sixth card and places than spotty.

frequent visits to New York are for the purpose of investing his income.

"Formerly Bryan made his investments wants a new deal. Who is right, the dealer or C?
One extra card dealt before the draw is not a misdeal, and the dealer was perfectly right in taking it back before B lifted a foul hand. If has thrown up his cards he is out of the pot, that is all.

> C. E. H. says: A opens a jackpot and no one valls him. Must he show five cards or only openers? He must show all five cards, because he has paid no more for them than any other player at colored bioscope pictures shown to the the table, and they have a right to see what he akes their money on. It is the same as if he was in a call, all the bets being alike.

G. E. G. says: What is the rule about the dealer's announcing how many cards he takes, expectally in a fackpot which he has opened himself? The rule is that the dealer shall announce how many he takes, just as each of the others announces how many he wants. This is the only due the others have to the dealer's draw.

Pinochle, N. A. N. says: In two hand, if A has melded four jacks and a spade marriage can she meld double pinochle with the other lack and queen? Yes, if the first lack and queen are still on the

M. E. T. says: If A is 875 up and B is 885 up who wins the game if each gets 125 in play?
The one that got to 1,000 first and called out. If neither called out neither wins and the game nust be continued to 1,250 points.

C. A. D. says: In a four hand game A melds 150 trumps and then lays down another king of trumps and melds 40 more. B bets the second king is no good and that the trump sequence is worth only 150 unless there are another king and queen. The trump sequence is worth 190 in four hand. It is only in two hand, when you have not time to get both parts of the meld down, that you lose the 10 so as to be sure of the 150. In three or four hand you have all the time you want, as one trick makes all your melds good, so you can put the 40 on the table first and add the  $\Lambda$  -10 J to it for 150 was A's pariner, bid two in hearts. The Sun if you have time to win two tricks. Similarly stated that if this bid stood !! would play the any good player knows that you can make the

L. H. says: A is the bidder and in the play he

As the only thing that can be affected by a resense of naming a suit. B was the first of the voke is the score for cards or points taken in in tricks the penalty is that the revoking player shall lose his entire score for cards on that deal. but he can keep all his score for melds. If the bidder he must make enough in his melds to cover his bid or he is set back.

D. A. H. says: What is the double sequence in trumps worth if you count four kings as 800, &c., old style? 380 points.

TO HAVE FINE EYES.

As a Rule Beautiful Eyes Are the Strong. Healthy Kind. The beautiful eye is the strong, healthy eye in a strong, healthy body. Eye strain

and poor health will make the eye appear

light in color, lacking in life and brilliancy, small rather than large, almost opaque No. The revoke penalty is not taken in points rather than clear, and frequently the lids the tints of nature will be ab are both red and swollen. Expanding pupils are sometimes very attractive, but they are generally an indication of a dangerous nervous condition and should be taken as a warning. An

> ciently condemned. A continued use of anything of this sort may easily result in blindness or disease. A simple diet, plenty of fresh air, exercise and sleep should result in clear. beautiful eyes full of color and brilliancy. A simple remedy when the eyes become dull and tired, says Harper's Bazar, is a little lemon juice in water taken night and morning. If this does not clear and rest them by clearing up the system then the

is very dangerous and cannot be suffi-

attention of a physician is needed. The eyebrows and eyelashes form an important addition to the beauty of the eye. A beautiful eye may lose all its charm because the eyebrows are thin and broad. The eyelashes may be delicately cut to make them grow and the eyebrows may be shaped with tweezers and a brush. The growth of both may be increased by rubbing in vaseline both morning and If one player has too many cards and the other night. Massage will frequently help to

When eyebrows are too heavy should be thinned out with tweezers If they falled to do so it makes no difference.

They can easily be trained to follow a set would have been a misdeal in either case. ing them. It is well to rub in a little oil to make them follow the direction required. Thin lashes are frequently caused by strained inflamed eyes and face down, the loser of the trick taking the next lids. The vaseline will help even that condition.

We work our eyes, the most delicate mechanism in the body, with far less mercy than any other part of it. Knowingly but thoughtlessly we continue our reading in the twilight, or by a flickering gaslight far above our heads.

In the daytime, with no excuse whatever for our behavior, we face the light does not permit of such gradations. when we work or allow the sunlight to dance upon the pages of our book. We find it too much trouble to adjust ourselves so that the light will come over the left shoulder, or too expensive to change a lamp shade which we know causes a glare that is very bad indeed for our

"We leave the arrangement of our gas jets and our electric bulbs so that each separate light sends its burning rays straight into the sensitive eyes of all who sit or stand in the room, and we frequently leave our windows unshaded so that the "blessed light" becomes a deadly glare, irritating and tiring to even the

We weary the little focussing muscles of our eyes by reading on trains or by watching the flying objects from the window. We go to moving picture shows and wonder why our eyes ache and twitch when they are over. We watch brilliant scenic productions with rapidly changing lights, colors and effects and expect requiremen to feel a nervous relaxation afterward when our poor eyes have been adapting themselves to each lightning change and straining to see every detail with nerves drawn taut the entire evening. In point of fact their endurance is not

sitting down with sharpers.

T. E. says: A jackpot has been sweetened a given himself too many cards. A says that he should have some show for the money he has put in the pot, while B bets that he is out of it for good, as he lifted the six cards.

B is right, Players are according to the property of the many in the property of the many cards.

In point of fact their endurance is not as untiring or as free from penalty as we suppose. Investigation is proving that numberless diseases, some of them very serious, have their beginning in eye strain. The least of them is headache, and following that we have all the nervous diseases to which man is heir, among them. warned

to which man is heir, among them nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, nervous indigestion, spinal disease, melancholia, hysteria, even insanity and epilepsy.

The wise oculist frequently sends his would-be patient to her physician with the advice not to blame the eyes for troubles with which they are only the pot the consers and can bet trouble is cured. A run down condition

P. C. says: In an ordinary pot all the players throw up their hands when D raises it to draw cards. When D picks up his cards he finds he has six. Does he win the pot? that will rest the eyes also

One should never use the eyes for study work before breakfast or after the or work before breakfast or after the strength has been reduced by disease or A book should alway a nervous strain. A book should always be held about eighteen inches from the eyes. The light for work should be steady, eyes. The light for work should be steady and for an entire room diffused rathe

COLORED MOVING PICTURES. Latest Feat in Photographing in Natural Tints Shown in London.

LONDON, March 3 .- Colored photography is no longer a dream of the future, it is an accomplished fact; it no longer lies in the region of theory, it has become a workable, mechanical process. So much was proved by the remarkable series of public for the first time yesterday at the Palace Theatre by Charles Urban and Albert Smith.

The beautiful colored transparencies exhibited last autumn by Langdon Cohurn, Baron de Meyer and others of the "Linked Ring" showed what wonderful progress color photography has made during the last few years. Though much time and money and thought have been spent on experiments with bioscope pictures, yesterday's exhibition was the first public presentation of actual results

"Kinemacolor" is a distinct advance on anything that has been done before. It is a step in the right direction, and every step brings nearer the perfect realization of photographing nature in her own hum. by the action of the sun's rays. The sime The bioscope pictures are colored entire are in no way touched by hand after be taken, except to be developed like ordinary photographs.

The process is this: An ordinary real of films (a ribbon of celluloid is the techniof films (a ribbon of celluloid is the tec of films (a ribbon of celluloid is the cal name) is placed in the bioscope mechine and in front of the aperture are placed two screens, or filters as the called, which alternate as soon as the called. called, which alternate as short each pleochine is set in motion, so that each pleochine influenced is the filter which comes between it and the scene it records. These filters divide the colors of the spectrum into two groups one ranging through white, yellow, or and the darkest reds: the other and scarlet to the darkest reds; The through white and yellow to green, blue violet and indigo to black.

The film itself is monochromatic and can be used for ordinary bioscope pietures, but when being used for king pictures it is necessary to place two serves in front of the aperture of the man these being complementary to the fitters used in taking the photographs, so that each picture when illuminated and projected on the sheet reproduces the or according to the original filters, fire orange red, then blue green, and the alternate so rapidly that the tinte nature are more or less reproduced

Houses are red, trees are green; red and roads are brown, and sky, and and roads are brown, and to a certain death as we are accustomed to see them. Design less when the process is further impression reproduced. To say that the invention has not ye reached perfection is to cast no

programme of this exhibition is a little explanation by them setting forth a few facts about their process. They admit upon the inventors. Attached to the artificial expansion of the pupils by means of the beautifiers, such as belladonna, &c., and add that they are daily working at experiments toward that end. As it is the pictures are remarkable They fail only in so far as they do not yet reproduce all the tints of nature. Yellows and blues are negligible quan-

tities, while reds and greens are too insistent and apt to be a trifle crude. To account for this a rather fuller explanation of the process is necessary. Every one knows the means by which an ordinary photograph is obtained, and that the rays from a light object when passing through the lens of the camera darken or thicken the negative, and that the thickening of the negative when placed over the sensitive paper prevents the light from affecting the paper, and

the object becomes light again in the positive. It is the filters used in taking the kinemacolors that determine the color of the picture. These filters are so prepared that the they filter that is complementary to the orangethe negative in such a way that when the positive is illuminated the light pas through the orange-red screen only in such a degree as is necessary to the color of the picture. The same is true of the blue-green filter, and the intermediate colors or grays are produced by a little

> light passing through both filters at the same spot. In color printing every tint and gradation can be perfectly reproduced by means of three blocks, each block representing one of the three primary colors. In the kinemacolor pictures it may be that the use of only two screens, red and green.

It may also be that blue and yellow are more affected by artificial light than red and green and that therefore, althou the photographs may be true as to color daylight, in the artificial light which is used in showing them it would be necessary to overemphasize the blue and yellow to give these colors their proper value.

Another fault of the kinemacolor pictures is their tendency to show a prism line where one object touches another. and this is particularly noticeable where a white object is relieved against a dark background. For instance, in the series which shows a little girl playing with her rabbits first a red line, than a green line glare, irritating and tiring to even the strongest eyes. Walls are left white to increase the glare or are covered with large tortuous figures and inharmonious colors.

and then both a red and a green line as pear between the edge of the child's white hat and pinafore and the trees and feace behind her. Some pictures show this much less than others; those that are sine ple and contain few objects are best.

INSTRUCTION.

Wm. J. Betts, M. A., Yele Stamford, Conn., is tutoring in college managements. His long experience in instruction will enable young men to save these Business Colleges.



PACKARD Means THOROUGH in everything pertaining to business education. Individual instruction. Individual in atraction. Individual in atraction. Individual in atraction. Individual in atraction. Individual indi

Swimming Scientifically Taught.

of three hearts, H H H. Change the sevens and you have H C H. Now change the eights without moving the

each, we get 192 points for runs problem hand of fourteen cards. It is when it comes to counting fifteens

The rule for counting fifteens is that when you have a pair, pair royal or double pair royal in which one pair will make a fifteen with another card you

players who count and peg a large number of hands every time they play, there must be something radically wrong in their system of reckoning, because there is also a fifteen you must have as many their system of reckoning, because there is also a fifteen as you have runs, but of course the fifteen as you have runs, but of course the fifteen as you have runs, but of course the fifteen as you have runs, but of course the fifteen as you have runs, but of course the fifteen as you have runs, but of course the fifteen as you have runs, but of course the fifteen as you have runs, but of course the fifteen as you have runs, but of course the fifteen as you have runs, but of course and a seven.

be four fifteens.

giving us only four fifteens If we take the treys in pairs we have six. If we take all the deuces we have only

This gives us 4×6×6=144

But we still have the kings to reckon

4×4=16 more Then we have a king with each ace and each of the six pairs of deuces, 4×6=24 Finally we have the king with the aces

be a pair royal, worth six holes, and if of the cards, we can add two four card flushes, worth eight holes.

The total value of our problem hand of fourteen cards is therefore:

If you want a really difficult task, suppose you try to count the whole pack as one cribbage hand.

little clock register?

In order to demonstrate that two duplicates will make four separate runs, all different in the suit combinations, lay the cards out on the table in this way:

H.S. H. 7. H. 3

Ta begin with you have a straight run

The begin with you have a straight run

Hetic though little heard score which accompanied Mistral's great epic of Provence, "Mirelle." This famous Riviera villa is on the shores of the blue Mediterranean, just beyound Saint Raphael, on a comparatively little used roadway, but surrounded by one of the most beautiful settings on the whole Mediterranean round.

POLITICAL NOTES.

name mentioned he desired to tell the following tale: "In a certain Kansas town not long ago an election was held for Mayor. One candidate was known to have qualities

and the uppermost question was, 'How did it happen?

the polls and had voted almost solidly

Certain Republicans very close to Sena

should be forgotten.'

So also there is a regiment of candidates

the departments under his control. Perafter reading the Collector's remark. "Hancock in the campaign of 1880 said

Bowers, it was added, is a Democrat.

"Gov. Marshall's head is swelling," remarked an Indiana Democrat last night, "and it is a sad case. The Governor has social aspirations. All of his friends in the Who is to dispute the pot with him? State hope it will turn out to be only a tem-